1.	Checkdam	740	Nos.
2.	Bandhyaras	40	"
3.	Tidal Regulators	15	"
4.	Recharge tanks	25	"
5.	Recharge wells	150	"
6.	Spreading channels	66	Kms.
7.	Connecting channels	100	"
8.	Nalla plugs	20000	Nos.
9.	Coastal Bunds	10000	ha.

(d) and (e) Kutch is a Drought Prone Area. Temporary migration is therefore common every year as the Maldharis with their sheep, goats and other animals migrate in search of fodder and pasture for their livestock during the time of scarcity and return after rainfall.

Apart from the action being taken on the recommendations of the High Level Committee referred to in part (c) above, the State Government has taken steps to promote drip irrigation in the area so that 30 to 40% of water used in irrigation can be saved.

Emergency Measures to Avert Losses in Orissa Cyclone

303. SHRI GAYA SINGH:
SHRI J. CHITHARANJAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the damage caused by the devastating super cyclone that hit the coastal areas of Orissa and West Bengal on 29th October, 1999;

(b) the details of the financial assistance extended by the Union Government for the relief and rehabilitation measures;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) had informed the Orissa and West Bengal States well in advance about the moving of the cyclone towards the coastal areas of these States; and

(d) if so, the details and what emergency measures were taken by these State Government to avert the losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO): (a) The details of damage caused by the Super Cyclone of 29.10.1999 in the States of Orissa and West Bengal, as intimated by the two State Governments, are as under:

ORISSA	
Loss of human life	9885
Livestock perished	4.44 lakhs
Population affected	125.69 lakhs
Villages affected	14190
Blocks/Urban Local Bodies affected	97/28
Cropped area affected	18.43 lakh ha.
Houses damaged	18.29 lakh
WEST BENGAL	
No. of districts affected	4
No. of blocks affected	36
Area affected	2.02 lakh ha.
No. of farming families affected	16,000
Rural houses damaged	17,000

(b) Pending receipt of detailed Memorandum from the State Government, financial assistance of Rs. 400 crore (Rs. 200 crore as ad-hoc assistance from NFCR and Rs. 200 crore as advance plan assistance) has been provided by the Government of India to the State Government of Orissa in the wake of Super Cyclone, which is in addition to there lease of Rs. 42.50 crore as Central share of Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) to the State for 1999-2000. An advance plan assistance of Rs. 250 crore was also sanctioned to Orissa for the cyclone of 17-18th October, 1999. The Government of West Bengal has intimated that the loss in various sectors due to the Super cyclone is about Rs. 172.42 crore and have requested that this amount may be made available to them. However, three quarterly instalments of Central share of CRF amounting to Rs. 33.39 crore have been released to the State Government.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The India Meteorogical Department (IMD) had reportedly informed the Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and West Bengal on 16th October, 1999 that the cyclone which lay over the Bay of Bengal more than 1200 km. away from the Indian coastline posed a potential threat to the north Andhra Pradesh-Orissa-West Bengal coasts.

On 26th October, 1999, the Government of Orissa alerted the Collectors of the districts likely to be affected. Instructions were issued by the State Government to take preparatory measures to meet any eventuality, including evacuation of people from the vulnerable coastal areas upto 10 km. The Doordarshan and the AIR brought out special cyclone bulletins in local languages on hourly basis. Nearly 1.5 lakh

people were evacuated in the coastal districts of Balasore, Bhadrak, Jagatsinghpur, Kendrapara and Puri, through these message.

In West Bengal, the State Government reportedly directed to district authorities to evacuate people from low laying areas. More than 1 lakh people were removed to safer areas. The Crisis Management Group had met daily and directed the activities.

Disaster Management Team

304. SHRI GAYA SINGH:
SHRI JALALUDIN ANSARI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to set up a disaster management team, similar to the Rapid Action Force, totally dedicated to the work of disaster management; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Estimated loss in Orissa Cyclone

305. SHRI P. PRABHAKAR REDDY:
DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR:
SHRI SOLIPETA RAMACHANDRA REDDY:
SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated loss of human lives, livestock, crops and property caused by the recent super cyclone in Orissa;

(b) the total amount of assistance demanded by the State Government from the Centre and the Central assistance made available for relief and rehabilitation;

(c) whether any Central team has visited the State and estimated the State's requirements for money and materials to deal with the situation;

(d) whether there has been a widespread demand from various quarters for imposing President's Rule in the State for dealing with the havoc and if so, the Government's reaction thereto; and

(e) the progress of reconstruction and rehabilitation measures in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO): (a) As per information available from the